Draw a line graph of the following table.

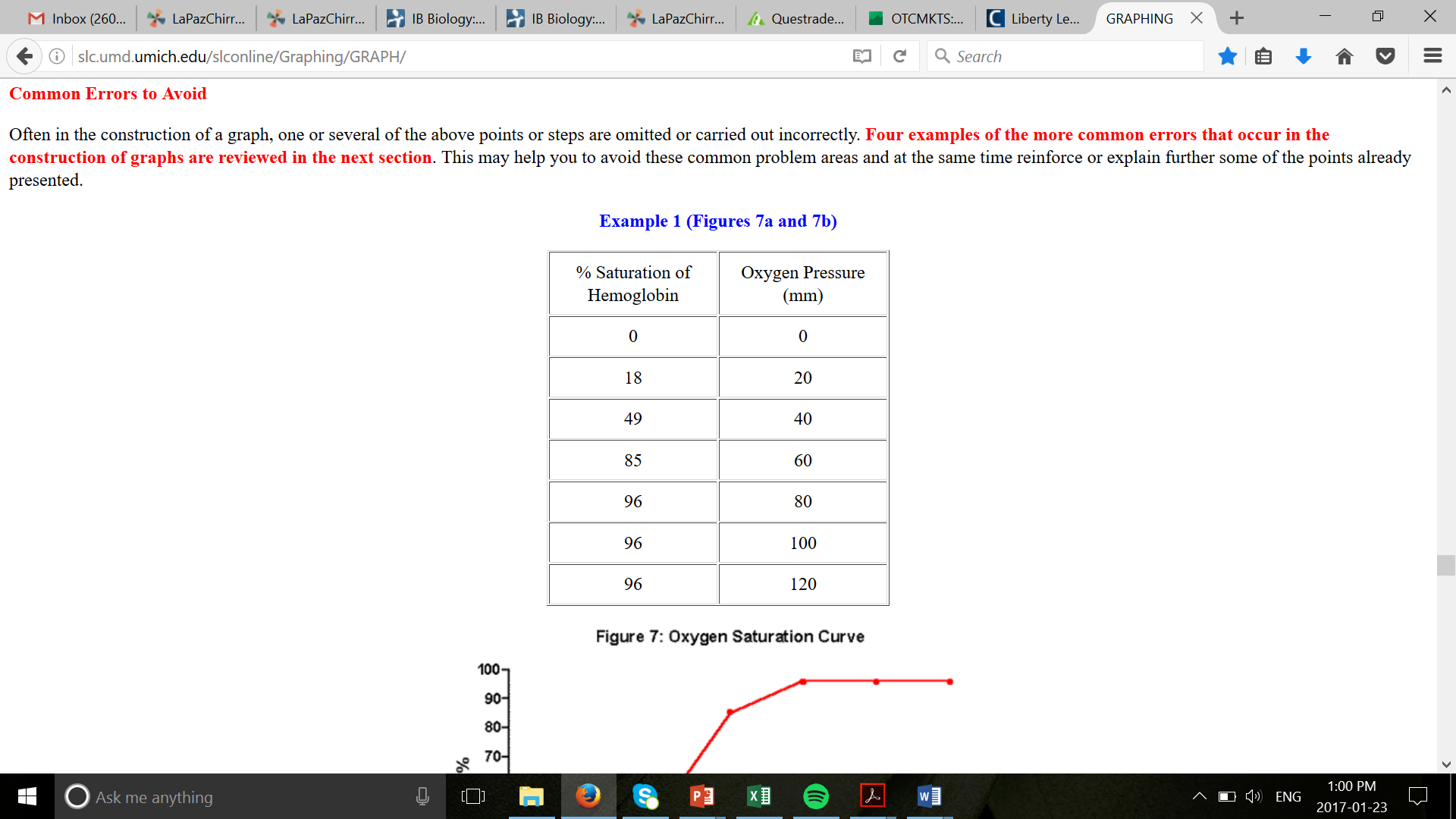
Tips:

1. You should put the INDEPENDENT variable on the x-axis. The INDEPENDENT variable is the one you control, in this case \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Therefore the DEPENDENT variable goes on the y-axis, this is the one you are measuring for change, in this case it is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Select appropriate intervals for the x and y, think about you max and min values and select appropriate intervals accordingly.

4. Plot your points

5. Draw a smooth curve through the points

6. Label both axis and give your graph a title that will allow the reader to understand what they are looking at

Question 1.

Use your graph to determine the % saturation of haemoglobin at 25, 45 mm, show your work on the graph. Use the following example as a hint

